

# The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 5, 1886.

PRICE THREE CENTS

## IMBIBE.

The Thoughts of a Scholarly Health Officer.

Dr. H. V. Sweringen's Interesting Annual Report to the Board of Commissioners.

It is Replete With Information and Battles With Facts for Thoughtful People.

## HIS ANNUAL.

Dr. H. V. Sweringen Presents an Excellent Paper.

We may, as a county, be congratulated that neither cholera or other dreaded epidemic has made its appearance within our borders, and be grateful that the year just closed has been the healthiest in the history of Allen county. The new year, however, brings with very unseasonable weather, and there are at present unmistakable signs of an epidemic of scarlet fever, not as yet of a very malignant type, although several cases have proven fatal in very young children within the last few days.

There are, also, quite a number of cases of erysipelas in the city at present, which will put the physician on his guard in his care of cases of confinement, the lying-in woman being peculiarly disposed to contract childbed fever during the prevalence of this disease.

There is now established in almost every state in the union a state board of health. We have also a national board and a society known as the American Public Health association. It would be very difficult to compute in dollars and cents the value these several organizations have already been to the cause of public health.

The physician of the present day feels it to be as much his province and duty to prevent disease as to cure it. Much of the success achieved by the profession lies in what it has accomplished in the department of preventive medicine.

Before the time of Jenner, when Europe had but half her present population, four hundred thousand persons annually were either destroyed or disfigured for life by small-pox; to-day not one-twentieth of that number among her millions of population are so affected. And who can say that Pasteur, that indefatigable French scientist, is not at this moment developing a preventative for hydrophobia which will rank him with Jenner as a public benefactor.

## The Importance of GOOD SEWERS

cannot be over-estimated. While many of our farmers have cause to complain of the great expense attending the ditching of their lands, which the law under certain conditions makes obligatory upon them, it is by no means improbable that not a few of them owe their lives to this good work.

Malarial fevers, formerly so common in this country, and diarrhoeas and dysentery so frequently associated with them, have been greatly lessened as a result of proper drainage. So perceptible is the immediate effect of drainage upon the health of the people, that some legislation having in view the ditching of the public domain, our open lands and forests, at the public expense is imperatively demanded. In Michigan the decrease of malarial fevers consequent on drainage is estimated at seventy-five percent.

The proper drainage of towns and cities is still more important than that of rural districts, the rate of mortality being 20 to 36 per 1,000 of population of the former, 12 to 20 per 1,000 of the latter. The reason is at once obvious. In towns and cities there is greater crowding, greater destitution, a higher degree of impurity in the air of the houses, greater prevalence of infectious and contagious diseases, greater exposure in unhealthy trades, more intemperance, less vigorous constitutions, less active exercise in the open air. The death rate in towns and cities is principally increased by the mortality of children under five years of age, owing to bad food and nurture, exposure to impure air of the children of the poor. In most all cities, however, there are districts, such as Euclid avenue, Cleveland, inhabited by wealthy people, where the mortality will bear comparison with healthy country places.

The sewers of cities should be faultlessly constructed, when we consider what mighty interests depend upon their perfection. A bad sewer is worse than no sewer at all. It is nothing more nor

less than a death-trap belching up deadly vapors to poison the people in proximity. A sewer should allow of no deposit taking place within it, by being constructed in the shape of an egg, having a proper fall. It should be most thoroughly ventilated, having easy means of access for inspection and cleaning, which should be frequently resorted to, washed out or flushed at regular intervals and should have a regular flow of water. A sewer is best ventilated by having numerous openings so as to allow constant and free access of external air, the oxygen of which is nature's great purifier.

It will be noticed that we have sustained quite a loss by

## TYPHOID FEVER.

The question as to whether water charged with decomposing sewerage alone will produce this serious disease, or whether the water must become contaminated with the evacuations of a typhoid patient in order to render it productive of the disease, does not seem to be settled. The disease has with much reason been attributed to the drinking of water rendered impure by either or both means. A case is recorded by Dr. Downes in which six cases of typhoid resulted from the overflow of non-typhoid sewerage into a well. On the other hand, Dr. Ballard reports an instance in which very polluted water had been used for years by the inhabitants of the village of Nunney, without causing fever, when a person with typhoid fever came from a distance to the village and the excreta from this person were washed into the stream supplying the village. Between June and October, 1872, no less than seventy-six cases occurred out of population of 832 persons. All those attacked drank the stream water habitually or occasionally. All who used filtered rain and well water escaped, except one family four or five yards from the brook.

It is therefore the opinion of some authorities that the presence of typhoid evacuations in the water is necessary for the production of the disease, while common fecal matter in drinking water may produce diarrhoea which perhaps, may be attended with more or less fever. In other words, the specific typhoid bacterium or germ or poison must be present in the water drunk in order to develop the disease in the person drinking it.

The proportion of cases of typhoid fever disseminated by water as compared with those propagated by air is not known. Milk has not infrequently been the vehicle for the spread of the poison. That typhoid fever may arise from the effluvia from sewers is a doctrine very generally admitted and one that is supported by strong evidence. There are a number of cases on record in which this fever has constantly prevailed in houses exposed to sewage emanations, either from bad sewers or from localities badly in need of drainage—having no sewers at all—and in which proper sewerage has completely removed the fever.

It will be impossible in a report of this nature to notice at any length, if at all, the various subjects that properly demand attention from a health officer. His field is almost boundless, embracing a large variety of topics. A considerable portion of the illness of the human family may be traced to some kind of error in

## DIET.

The fact is we eat too much. The human stomach is taxed beyond the endurance with which nature has endowed this organ. The man who does absolutely nothing eats as much as he who expends the maximum amount of muscular force, and the result is a general tension or fullness (hyperemia) of the blood vessels, which in course of time yield to centrifugal force, and the case is recorded as one of death from apoplexy or heart disease. Paradoxical as it may appear, there is such a thing as being too healthy, and for this condition the best art, i. e. bleeding, was peculiarly appropriate and no doubt has saved many lives.

Food makes blood, and if there is not sufficient exercise taken to maintain a normal volume, the current becomes augmented and sluggish, interfering not infrequently with the proper elimination of its waste products, which is, or should be, constantly going on; the center of circulation becomes embarrassed, the stomach exhausted, toneless, unable to use up the superabundant material furnished it by its liberal possessor. In the course of a year the average adult stomach disposes of about a half ton of food and drink, taken with very little regard to sanitary or hygienic laws. Many people seem rather to live to eat than eat to live, and are constantly consulting the physician concerning ailments with in their own power to remedy, if they would but stop to consider. The fireman who knows within the fraction of a pound the amount of

fuel required to pull his train to Chicago, also knows that any excess of this amount is not only a useless expenditure of it but calculated to disturb the equisite of his machinery. He knows by experience that he is obliged to shovel more coal when pulling twelve cars than when pulling six. This correlation or conservation of forces is as applicable to the human as to any other machinery. The more physical or mental energy a man puts forth the more pabulum does he require out of which to manufacture it. The great pedestrian feat accomplished by Mr. Weston is, no doubt, still fresh in the minds of many. He was 32 years old and weighed 122 pounds when he walked 100 miles in twenty-two consecutive hours (21 hours and 39 minutes). The food consumed during the period was taken in small quantities at short intervals and consisted of between one and two bottles of beef essence, two bottles of oat meal gruel and sixteen to twenty raw eggs with water. He drank a little lemonade and took water very frequently, but only in quantity sufficient to rinse his mouth. This was probably just food and drink sufficient to enable him to do the work. If he had taken more or less he might not have succeeded at all. So when we learn to adjust our supply to our actual demands there can be no question that we will fare better in every respect.

While the foregoing will apply to very many of our population it is equally true of others that their food is insufficient in quantity and quality, and hence suffer the effects of the want of sufficient nourishment occasions. Either extreme is harmful. The popular notion that it is unhealthy to eat just before retiring does not in every instance hold good; indeed each individual is a law unto himself in the regulation of his diet. A light repast before going to bed, to the literary man, is most generally followed by a most refreshing sleep; a heavy meal on the contrary, in the stomach of one not requiring any, either great or small, is calculated to do harm. A man should eat only when he has a disposition to eat, and then just enough and no more for the requirements of his being. When a man is hungry it is not only his stomach that feels the need of food, every particle of his constitution cries out for nutriment.

The artist who portrays the male bust upon certain signs we occasionally see, no doubt presumes that in giving to the face a puffy, congested or flushed appearance and the chest a corresponding fullness, he is representing the condition of health. He could not have made a greater mistake. I should hesitate not a little to entrust to his training a boat or foot racer or a prize-fighter, if in practice he carried out what he portrays with his brush. I have often thought casually, in passing these busts, that I would prefer not to treat any of their living representatives for a pneumonia or typhoid fever; I would have more hopes of a living skeleton. Rotundity, plumpness, weight and ruddy cheeks are not always alone the indications of perfect health; vitality is often wanting in these conditions. A large head, a short, thick neck, a protuberant abdomen and florid complexion, not infrequently indicates a good liver and a candidate for apoplexy. But I have far transcended the limits I had originally marked out for this report and therefore beg your pardon and forbearance.

Their were reported during the year, six hundred and forty-two births of which three hundred and fifty were males and two hundred and ninety-two were females. But one colored child was reported. Nine of the foregoing births were reported as illegitimate. There were eleven births of twins and twenty-five still-births.

There were three hundred and twelve marriages reported—the for the month of December I have not yet received—of which number eighty-one were American, twenty-six were English, one hundred and sixty were foreign, three were colored and in forty two the nationality was not stated.

There were four hundred and thirty-three deaths reported, of which number there were from consumption, 44; asthma, 2; hepatitis, 1; access, 2; asphyxia, 2; apoplexy, 3; accidental, 4; bronchitis, 10; bilious fever, 2; brain fever, 8; blood-poisoning, 6; congestion of lungs, 7; convulsions, 32; cancer, 10; consumption of bowels, 2; cerebral spinal meningitis, 4; childbed fever, 8; membranous croup, 16; congestion of the brain, 2; cholera morbus, 1; cholera infantum, 34; collapse, 1; diapheria, 9; diabetes, 1; drowned, 2; drop-y, 11; debility, 9; dysentery, 1; erysipelas, 2; enterocolitis, 2; exanthem, 8; gaengrene, 1; hemorrhage, 1; heart disease, 10; insanity, 1; inflammation of bowels, 9; jaundice, 1; inflammation of brain, 2; kidney disease, 3; morphine poisoning, 1; measles, 1; malarial fever, 4; miasmosis, 5; nervous prostration, 1; cause not given, 23; old age, 20; pneumonia, 18; paralysis, 13; purpura hemorrhagica, 1; premature birth, 5; pleurisy, 1; peritonitis, 2; rail-road accident, 6; softening of brain, 3; rheumatism, 3; spinal disease, 1; scarlet fever, 5; spina bifida, 1; suicide, 1; typhoid fever, 36; tubercular meningitis, 1; typhitis, 1; thrombus, 1; ulcer of stomach, 1; ulcer of navel, 1. Respectfully submitted,

H. V. SWERINGEN,

## CONGRESS.

Both Houses go to Work Briskly.

The Wyoming Legislative Assembly Legalized—Important Bills by Mr. Baird.

John R. Smith Named as Postmaster at Kendallville and Wm. H. Bennett at Bluffton.

## WASHINGTON.

Congress is Again at Work.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—In the senate, the credentials of John W. Daniel, of Virginia, were read and laid on the table. Mr. Harrison, from the committee on territories, reported favorably a bill to legalize the election of the territorial legislative assembly of Wyoming. It was read a third time and passed.

Among the bills introduced and referred were the following:

By Baird, to give the right of trial by jury to claimants for pensions whose application has been rejected by the secretary of the interior on appeal from the decision of the commissioner of pensions; also, to provide for the erection of monuments to Abraham Lincoln and U. S. Grant.

By Miller—To increase the pension for the loss of both arms or both legs or the sight of both eyes or other injuries resulting in total helplessness.

Bills were introduced to create a commission to inquire into the material, industrial and intellectual progress made by the colored people since 1865; also, for the relief of telegraph operators during the war.

Sherman, taking the floor, offered a concurrent resolution accepting the marble statue of ex-President Garfield presented to congress by the state of Ohio, now in the statuary hall. Agreed to.

A resolution, offered by Mitchell, of Oregon, was agreed to, directing the committee on transportation routes to inquire into the alleged grievances by discrimination and overcharge on freight rates from the far west.

The president sent the following nominations to the senate to-day: James Curran, of Maryland, supervising inspector of steam vessels for the third district; Willis H. Patch, of Maine, consul of the United States at St. Stephen, N. B. The postmasters sent in are: D. C. Hill, of Painesville, Ohio; T. W. Long, Cardington, Ohio; John S. Hamlin, Eaton Rapids, Mich.; Joseph L. Richards, Buchanan, Mich.; John R. Smith, Kendallville, Ind.; Wm. H. Bennett, Bluffton, Ind.; Dennis Egan, Liberty, Ind.; James F. Elder, Richmond, Ind.

## HOUSE.

The committee were not announced in the house after reading the journal. The speaker immediately proceeded to call the states for the introduction of bills and resolutions.

Mr. Hoar's presidential bill and the senate resolution proposing certain changes in the joint rules were referred to committees.

Bills were introduced and referred to establish a post office savings bank; to establish a postal telegraph system; for the redemption of the trade dollar; for the erection of a monument over the grave of Francis Scott, of Kentucky.

Speaker Carlisle said at 3 o'clock this afternoon that the committees would not be announced to-day. It is understood the list is not fully made up and that it may be subject to change until the last moment. There seems to be no doubt it will be ready for announcement to-morrow.

County Settlements.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 5.—Twelve counties of the state have not yet made their semi-annual settlements with the state treasurer, although the law requires that they should have done so before the first of the year. A penalty of 10 per cent. is attached to such delinquency, but the statute is practically inoperative in this respect, as county commissioners are empowered to extend the time of settlement if they so desire.

The Adjutant General's Report.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 5.—Adjutant General Koontz is preparing his annual report which the law requires him to make to the war department. It will be shown that in Indiana there are 371,512 able-bodied men from the age of eighteen to forty-five years, who could

be used for military service if it should be necessary. There are forty-seven military companies in the state with an average membership of fifty, divided into four regiments, three infantry and one artillery. These reports are made to the department, as the adjutant general gets from it all the arms and ammunition used by the state militia. Congress appropriates \$200,000 for this purpose and under the apportionment of the states, Indiana is entitled to \$6,565.

## Fire Record.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

AUBURN, N. Y., Jan. 5.—The large shop and rolling mills of E. D. Clapp & Co. burned last night. Loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$28,000.

## Business Failures.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

VANDALIA, Ill., Jan. 5.—The Vandalia Paper Mill company assigned to F. A. Franklin and S. M. Leever. Liabilities about \$40,000; assets, \$80,000.

## Professor Hall Dead.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

CINCINNATI, January 5.—Rev. Dr. J. W. Hall, formerly president of Miami university at Oxford, Ohio, died yesterday and last night. In some sections it was accompanied by very high winds which drifted the snow badly.

## A Labor Riot.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 5.—The Vandalia Paper Mill company assigned to F. A. Franklin and S. M. Leever. Liabilities about \$40,000; assets, \$80,000.

## Women Elect a Mayor.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

TORONTO, January 5.—Women voted here yesterday for the first time. They polled a large vote and were a unit in favor of Howland, the temperance candidate for mayor, who was elected.

## New York Legislature.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 5.—The Assembly organized this morning by electing Mr. Husted speaker. In the senate, Secretary of State Cook took the chair, and administered the oath of office to members elect.

## A Negro Killed.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

HAZELHURST, Miss., Jan. 5.—Levi Brown, colored, living near Rockport, was shot and killed while standing at his door last night, ten buck-shot going entirely through his body. Joe James, an escaped convict, is supposed to be the murderer.

## Don't Believe in Evolution.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 5.—The Charleston Presbyter last night declared Dr. James Woodrow unfit to teach in the theological seminary, on account of his evolution theory and directed the theological students to withdraw from the seminary.

## An Old Man's Pension.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 5.—Pension Agent Everett yesterday issued to Alex Gilchrist, of Indiana, Pa., the largest pension ever paid to a private soldier. The back pay aggregated \$12,151 and the money came to a blind, decrepit old man, who has been an inmate of the poor house for twelve years.

## Ashley Arrested.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

DETROIT, Jan. 5.—J. M. Ashley, jr., superintendent of the Toledo and Ann Arbor road, was arrested last night on a charge of obstructing the United States mail and was brought



# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than any other kind, and can be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., N.Y.

## CONTAGIOUS

Diseases are prevalent all over the world.

I am a native of England, and while I was in that country I contracted a terrible blood poison, and for two years was under treatment as an out-door patient at Nottingham. At first I was in great pain, and suffered the most agonizing pains in my bones, and was covered with sores all over my body and limbs. I had vertigo and dizziness, with pain in my sinews, severe pain in my head and eyes, etc., which gradually increased, and I lost all hope in that country, and sailed for America, and was treated at Roosevelt in this city, as well as by a prominent physician in New York, without any success. I saw the advertised "Swift's Specific," and I determined to give it a trial as a last resort. I had given up all hope of being cured, as I had gone through the hands of the most skillful physicians in Nottingham, and took six bottles of Swift's Specific, and I can say with great joy that they have cured me entirely. I am as sound and well as ever I was in my life.

FRED HALFORD.  
New York City, June 12, 1885.

## BLOOD

Is the life, and he is wise who remembers it. But in March of last year (1884), I contracted blood poison, and being in Savannah, Ga., at the time, I went into the hospital there for treatment, and suffered much pain from rheumatism at the same time, but did not get well under the treatment there, nor was I cured by any of the usual means. I have now taken seven bottles of Swift's Specific, and sound and well. I drink the poison out through the pores on the skin.

DAN LEAHY.  
Jersey City, N.J., Aug. 7, 1885.

Two years ago I contracted blood poison. After taking treatment from the best physicians here and at Dallas I concluded to visit Hot Springs, and on reaching Texarkana a doctor recommended me to try Swift's Specific, assuring me that it would benefit me more than Hot Springs. Although the

## Poison

had produced great holes in my back and chest, and had removed all the hair off my body, and the sores began to heal, and were entirely gone inside of eight weeks.

WILL JONES,  
Porter Union Passenger Depot,  
Cisco, Texas, July 13, 1885.  
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

Call on our physician, No. 127 W. 23d St., N.Y. Consultation free. THE SWIFT COMPANY CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

## Hot Soda Water!

CHOCOLATE, COFFEE, VANILLA, LEMON, 5c.

## Hot Beef Tea, 10c.

For comfortable expense are prepared to offer the best coffee, tea, and dried fruit in the large cities with such great success.

## Try Them.

T. F. THIEME,  
Druggist. Cor. Wayne and Calhoun Sts.

## JAS. FOX AND SON

—DEALERS IN—

Hard and Soft Coal, Wood,  
Kindling and Coke.

Railroad Street, near Calhoun. All orders promptly attended to and delivered to any part of the city.

TELEPHONE NO. 133  
August 14-15

FOR FIRST-CLASS LIVERY GO TO

DR. G. P. BARNUM,  
Nos. 91 and 93 E. Columbia St.  
HACKS, HEARSE, BAND WAGON,

Single and Double Rigs at All Hours.

Hacks for Funerals and Weddings, \$3. Buggies for 2 hours, \$1.50. Hacks for parties, etc., etc., as low rate as anybody. In consideration of the hard times these have been my prices for the past 18 months.

TELEPHONE NUMBER 48.

March 5-6

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

THE OLD NATIONAL BANK OF FORT WAYNE,  
FORT WAYNE, DEC. 11, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that the stockholders of the Old National Bank of Fort Wayne, will be held at its banking room on Tuesday, January 12, 1886, at 10 o'clock a.m. for the election of five directors to serve the ensuing year.

11-1m J. D. BOND, Cashier.

## THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY.

The Transformation That Has Taken Place in This Fickle Business.

[Special Correspondence.]

PITTSBURG, Dec. 30.—The time has not quite arrived to write the rise and fall of the petroleum industry, though in the estimation of the longest heads out this way it has seen its best days, and already begun to decline. There are many causes for it, the most prominent probably being the utilization of natural gas. The advent of the electric light, it was expected, would injure the kerosene trade, but instead of which it has developed it. The contrast between the two lights has resulted in an endeavor to increase the power of the weaker one, which can only be done by increasing the atmosphere.

COL. E. L. DRAKE.—The improvements in the utilization of natural gas are so many and so rapidly overtaking one another that it will not be a great while before it rivals the best artificial gas in its illuminating quality, while as a fuel it already cannot be excelled. In producing light a better result can be obtained even now by generating steam power and turning the latter into electric lights than by burning the product of refined petroleum.

When the history of petroleum comes to be written, we it is faithfully recorded, it will be appealing in the wretchedness it has produced. This dark side will likely be never told, but to those who have watched the whirl of the oil craze for the last quarter of a century it is a question whether it has not been a curse instead of a blessing to those engaged in it.

The avarice and envy, together with the gambling spirit which it infused into every one even in the slightest degree connected with it, has resulted only in misery and poverty in the end. Of course this is a misanthropic view of it, but it is shared by the majority of the people in this section that have engaged in it.

We need no better exemplar of this fact than the history of "Colonel" E. L. Drake, the borer of the first oil well. He was a bright, brainy fellow, who, had he continued with it, would have made a fortune at railroading or even in the dry goods business, in which he had been engaged prior to his venture in the direction of oil, would have made his mark and retired well off. He was a man of more than average business ability, but he was a gambler who considered one of the "bonanzas" of modern times. The speculative craze seized him and he died a beggar.

The rise and fall of Pittsfield City illustrates this point. In January, 1855, oil was first struck there, which promised an unprecedented yield. In a few months a city of 20,000 people were gathered there, fairly crawling over one another in the symbology for wealth. With these people came banks, hotel, lumber and school houses, and the inevitable saloons. During the fall of that year its post office did the largest business of any in Pennsylvania out-side of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. Within one year its riches showed signs of giving out and its population began to flee. In two years it was a deserted settlement and to-day one can scarcely find a building of any kind to mark its site.

The accompanying map shows at a glance the lines of pipes through which oil is pumped through from the wells to the shipping points at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Buffalo and Cleveland. These pipes are owned by the United Pipe Lines, a corporation controlled by the National Transit company, a corporation that undertakes the storage and transportation of oil. This method of transporting oil in bulk is carried to this extent that in many of the principal cities connected with the oil region by pipe lines the fluid is retailed to the consumer without ever having been held in a barrel. In New York city and neighborhood it is a common thing to see immense iron tanks containing kerosene drawn through the streets from which the consumer buys the oil. This tank has been filled at the refinery, the crude petroleum being received there through pipes direct from the well. This plan is adopted because of the high cost of labor and foreign imports. Ocean steamers are fitted up with immense oil tanks, into which the refined oil is pumped and emptied into tanks on the other side of the ocean. From them pipe lines may be constructed to carry it across the country, thus bringing the labor used in the handling of this product down to the minimum.

The story of Drake's first well has been often told, and is recalled now through the efforts being made to erect a monument to Drake. It is but a quarter of a century ago since petroleum was sold at twenty-five cents a barrel under the name of "Seneca Oil" or "American Oil." To-day it is dear at a dollar a barrel. Its value at that time lay in its remedial use as a cure for sprains, rheumatism, besides the mange and various horse troubles. It oozed through the ground and was collected in pits or drains dug to receive it or was skimmed in the form of scum from the surface of the water. A spring of it was found, from which Oil Creek obtained its name. A company was formed in 1854, under the name of the Rock Oil company, to gather this oil and endeavor to refine it and compete with the coal oil, which had then become an important industry. The company did not prosper, and the property fell into the hands of a New Haven concern, the Seneca Oil company, which sent Col. Drake, an old railroad conductor, out to examine the property and report. This was in 1857. In 1858 he conceived the idea of boring an artesian well, and on Aug. 28, 1859, after boring sixty-nine and a half feet, of the distance through rock, he struck sand that he found contained oil. During the progress of the boring he was troubled with

THE OLD DRAKE WELL.

This is one reason why the oil business may be said to have reached its highest development as an important industry. The tenacity of the oil, however, will not allow it to employ less and less labor. And this fact has received further impetus by the application of natural gas to the furnaces in the oil region. This does away with the handling of coal and ashes, so that to all the boilers fitted in this way it is only necessary to add the control of another valve to the duties of the engine.

This has the old glory departed from the oil fields. Where once it was all bustle and smoke, and great communities of laborers, it has become quiet and almost deserted, while the oil keeps flowing on in a larger stream than ever.

A. J. BOTHWELL.

Endorsing Promissory Notes.

When you have a note endorsed by a responsible business man, the banks will honor it. When you find public men, boards of health and physicians in hospitals, endorsing the new medical discovery, — Red Star Cough Cure, this is sure proof that it is, as they say, prompt and efficacious, and contains no poison or narcotics.

A man in Barton County, Georgia, has a dog that minds the baby through the day, drives up the cows at night, sees that they are milked, separates the cows and calves in the morning, and puts them in their proper places, and makes himself generally useful about the house. The local paper which relates this is determined that Barton County shall not escape public notice.

THE PITTSBURG OIL EXCHANGE.

water filling the well; this he overcame by lining the sides with an iron tube inside of which the drill worked. This well of Drake's started flowing with oil at the rate of eight to ten barrels a day, and was increased to a pump of 1000 barrels a day, which was worth an average \$21 per barrel.

Then began the oil excitement, which most of us remember. No mining craze ever compared with the fury with which it

took hold of its victims. Any one could see that a well that gushed forth its wealth at the rate of \$1,000 per day was like a fountain in fairyland. Men's heads became turned and the process of twisting them round from the normal has continued ever since. Property that heretofore had been sold in tracts of one hundred acres was now sold by the square foot. Again a transformation has taken place, and this same property is in the market "for a song."

The extent of the trading done in this city may be judged from the appearance of the principal building in which the business is transacted. There are very handsome buildings elsewhere throughout the oil region in which the business of buying and selling oil is carried on. The most notable of those are at Bradford, Titusville and Oil City. The New York Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange has not as yet erected a building for its own use, though it has done a business this year of about 6,000,000 barrels. There are so many cities in this region that have gone up and down like the proverbial rocket and stick that it is considered risky business to invest in it, and this is the hesitancy with which buildings devoted to the business were erected.

THE "ORIENTAL,"

Is Now Open for Prescriptions.

A More Formal Opening Will be Announced Hereafter.



BRADFORD OIL EXCHANGE.

We are Displaying the Largest and Finest Stock of Square and Upright

PIANOS.

For the Holiday Trade, in the city.

Piano Tuning and Repairing.

WAGNER & JOOST,

27 West Main Street.

111-1m

COFFEE DEDUCED 2c. PER POUND.

An Immense Stock for Christmas and New Year.

The Holiday Trade in Full Blast.

SANTA CLAUS IN ALL HIS GLORY.

Large wax dolls, China dolls, tin toys, ladies toilet sets, China toys, dogs, cats, lions, tigers, drums, and riding horses; also Christmas tree candles at 18c a box, and Christmas tree ornaments of all descriptions.

TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS All Reduced.

A great decline in Coffee, lower than it has ever been before. Never in the history of the oil field is oil sold so cheap: the very best Rio Coffee down to 10c a pound, or ten pounds for \$1. Good Rio, 10c; or 1/2 pound for \$1; best Roasted Rio down to 12c a pound; Old Government Java, 20c; Kona, 25c.

Teas—Young Hyson, Gun Powder, Oolong and Japan. The reduction on the price of Tea has been in proportion greater than all others, so much so that a good drinking Tea now

has been sold at 20c per pound, whereas years ago \$1 per pound was considered reasonable. We now sell a good grade of Ceylon, 20c; Darjeeling, 30c; best 50c; Oolong, 25c; Black Tea, 20c; Gunpowder, 35c; choice, 40c; best 50c.

We are able to sell at above low prices for the reason that we increase direct of the importers and resell direct to our customers, thereby saving them the profit of the speculators, jobbers and wholesale merchants, which is at least 10 to 20c a pound.

Sugar Down Another 1-2 Cent.

Crushed, Powdered and Cut Loaf Sugars, 7c per pound; Coffee A Standard 7; Choco-

Yellow, 6c; Brown, 5c.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES AND CHRISTMAS NUTS.

Pure Stick Candy, 10c per pound; best French Mixed Candy, 10c; pure Bon Bons, assorted

90c; Fancy Candies, 20c; best Gum Drops, 20c.

Nuts, Citron and Raisins for Christmas and New Year Cakes.

Best Valencia Raisins, 10c a pound; choice Malaga Raisins, 12c; Sultana Seedless Raisins, 12c; Lemon Citron, new and fresh, 20c; Tarragona Shelled Almonds, 30c; new Brazil Nut, 10c per quart; New Pecans, and English Walnuts, quart, 12c.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS.

Choice bright Dried Apples, 4c per pound; best halves Dried Peaches, 7c; California choicest

choice nice Dried Raspberries, 30c; Turkish Prunes, best in market, 15c; Blackberries, new, 15c.

CIGARS, PLUG AND SMOKING TOBACCO.

Cigars, Rose of America, 80c per box; Chief Cook, \$1 per box; Ambassador, \$1.75 per box.

Sting Cut, 75c per pound; Sun Shine, 60c per pound; good, 35c. Smoking Tobacco, Bull Dog, 20c.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.

Maple Syrup, 7c per gallon; choice light Golden Drip, 50c per gallon; New Orleans, 30c, best

50c; Cuba Molasses, 30c.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Old 76 Whisky for medical use, \$2.50 per gallon; two-year old, \$1.75; one-year old, \$1.40;

good new whisky, \$1.50 and \$1 per gallon; California wine, 25c; uncolored, 35c; Angelico, 40c bottle; Port and Sherry Wine per gallon, \$1.25; gallon Catauba wine, \$1; gallon Old Tom Gin, 40c; bottle Canada malt, 30c.

NEATS FOOT OIL, 80c gallon; Fish Oil, 70c gallon; Headlight oil, 12c gallon; machine Oil, 20c gallon; Golden machine oil, 30c gallon.

Twenty cents (20c) on the dollar, saved by purchasing at the

FT. WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE.

ROBERT OGDEN.

PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER

IRON AND LEAD PIPE.

Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains, Bruises, etc.

PRICE, FIFTY CENTS.

</

**LINENS  
—FOR—  
HOUSE - KEEPING  
—AND—  
REMNANTS**

**ROOT & COMPANY**  
Propose placing before their patrons  
the coming week some  
**RARE BARGAINS**  
—IN—  
**HOUSE-KEEPING LINENS.**

**CHOICE GOODS!**

Every article in our Linen Department  
offered at this sale at the low prices,  
which have always made this annual sale  
so popular.

**REMNANTS**  
—OF—

**Silks, Satins, Velvets  
and Dress Goods.**

All Winter Goods at a Big Re-  
duction.

**CLOAKS  
—AND—  
WRAPS  
AT COST.**

**Inspection Invited.**

**AMUSEMENTS.**

**MASONIC TEMPLE.**

**J. H. SIMONRON** ..... Manager  
**F. E. STODER** ..... Treasurer

**TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1886.**

Engagement of the popular character actor

**FREDERIC BRYTON!**

In the greatest moral drama of the age.

**FORGIVEN**

Written by Clay Greene, esq., author of  
"M'lis," etc.

"A rude sermon is preached from every  
lectern in every lecture room,  
It appeals directly to all that is good and  
pure in human nature"—St. Louis Republican

**PRICES,** 25, 50, 75c.

Box office open Saturday, January 2, at 11 a.m.

**METROPOLITAN THEATER.**

**T. E. MACK** ..... Sole Proprietor.

**NEW STARS EVERY WEEK.**

Admission ..... 10, 15, 25 and 35cts

**PRINCESS SKATING RINK,**  
Corner of Main and Fulton streets.  
Friday and Saturday Evenings Jan. 8 and 9.

**BASE BALL ON SKATES.**

**PRINCESS NINE**

vs.

**FAT MEN'S NINE**—*Billy Meyer, Capt.*

Game called at 9 o'clock p.m.

**FOOTE & O'CONNOR, Props.**

**DENTISTRY.**

**GEORGE A. LOAG.**

Office corner of Calhoun and Columbia  
street, Over Graff's Jewelry Store.

Oct 25<sup>th</sup>

**Dissolution of Co-Partnership.**

The firm of Morris, Aldrich & Barrett  
is this day dissolved by mutual consent.  
Mr. Aldrich will occupy the rooms No.  
52 and Morris & Barrett the rooms 524  
Calhoun street, being the rooms occu-  
pied by the late firm. All pending busi-  
ness of the late firm will receive the  
attention of its members.

**JOHN MORRIS.**

**CHARLES H. ALDRICH.**

**JAMES M. BARRETT.**

Jan. 4, 1886-4t

The Steam Dye House gives notice to  
all persons who have left goods at their  
establishment, No. 13 West Wayne  
street, to call on or before January 9  
and receive the same, as the parties in-  
tend to leave the city at that time. 2-8t

Duffy's Malt Whisky for sale at the

Good Samaritan drug store for \$1. 5-4t

**The Daily Sentinel.**

**TUESDAY, JAN. 5, 1886.**

**THE CITY.**

An infant child of Councilman Lincoln  
is ill.

The county commissioners will meet  
to-morrow.

John Taylor, who has been very low,  
is getting well.

Gen. T. J. Charlton lectures at the  
Temple to-morrow night.

Mrs. Jeff White, of Hanna street, is  
quite low with consumption.

Pittsburg passenger train No. 1 was  
an hour and a half late to-day.

Prosecutor Dawson is striving to bring  
the case against Nellie Hines to trial.

There was a very pleasant entertain-  
ment at Emanuel's school hall last  
night.

Inspector Frank Iten is taking the  
quarterly statement of the water works  
metres.

George Weisenberger sues Susan  
Wycoff et al., to quiet title to real  
estate.

Dr. Metcalf tells us that diphtheria is  
raging in St. Joe and Cedar Creek  
townships.

Congressman J. C. Burrows, of Michi-  
gan, was in the city last night, en route  
to Washington.

A. C. Trentman sues Peter Miller et al.,  
for \$500. The Colericks are attor-  
neys for Mr. Trentman.

Mr. P. B. Colerick is at Angola in the  
interest of a client who has a suit against  
the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

The firm of Glutting & Christen has  
been dissolved and Mr. John Christen  
will continue the business on Columbia  
street.

J. T. Leahy, of Superintendent of  
Motive Power Joseph Wood's office,  
has recovered from a serious illness and  
is at his desk.

Mr. J. F. Beegan is now chief account-  
ant for Mr. Louis Fox, one of the most  
enterprising and substantial business  
men in the west.

The funeral of the little child of Trust-  
ee Walter Horn, of Cedar Creek town-  
ship, occurred last Sunday and the at-  
tendance was very large.

"Col. Charles A. Munson, of Fort  
Wayne, a member of the governor's  
staff, is spending a few days in the city,"  
says the Indianapolis Times.

Mr. F. L. Craw has resigned his po-  
sition with the D. C. Fisher insurance  
agency and will engage in the insurance  
and real-estate business for himself.

A Journal stockholder tells us that  
Judge Allen Zollars, while here last  
week, purchased together with Col. I. B.  
McDonald a controlling interest in that  
paper.

Orrin Bates, who robbed Charley  
Eversole, of Wells county, at the Palace  
theater, was sentenced to the prison  
north for two years by Judge O'Rourke  
this morning.

Judge Hench gave these judgments  
yesterday: Meyer Bettman et al against  
Eustace A. Loosley et al for \$980.65;  
Helen C. Root against Mary M. Fry et al,  
for \$6,050.30.

"Miss Hattie Suyder left this morn-  
ing for Fort Wayne, where she goes to  
attend the school of the Sisters of the  
Sacred Heart, located at that place,"  
says the Warsaw Times.

The indications for the lower lake  
region, as reported by the weather  
bureau at Washington to THE SENTINEL,  
are as follows: Cloudy weather, light  
local snows, colder, rising barometer.

"Miss Lizzie Schust, teacher at the  
German Lutheran school, has returned  
from Fort Wayne, Ind., where she has  
been spending the holidays with her  
parents," says the Grand Rapids Dem-  
ocrat.

Col. Fritz Schmucke was forty-seven  
years old yesterday and his friends  
showered costly gifts on him, including  
a diamond shirt stud, a gold trimmed  
handkerchief and Mr. Fred Eckert gave  
the colonel a fine saddle.

The total number of arrivals at the  
Northern prison for December figure up  
39, and it is surprising the number of  
second term men returned, aye, third  
and fourth termers. The new convic-  
tions are mostly for long terms, from  
three to ten years, or more.

Do not fail to hear General Charlton  
in his famous lecture on "Sherman  
Marching Through Georgia," at the Ma-  
sonic Temple, Wednesday evening.  
Tickets to be had at Woodworth's Drug  
store or at the box office. General  
Charlton is the Havelock of the late  
war.

"Mrs. Otto A. Schmidt returned to  
her home at Fort Wayne to-day, after  
spending the holidays here with her  
parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hanford.  
She was preceded the first of the week  
by her husband, Prof. Schmidt. They  
are both fine musicians, she having per-  
fect control of the piano and he mastery  
over the violin. The professor's violin  
was manufactured in Richmond and is  
valued at \$400," says the Richmond  
Palladium.

The Steam Dye House gives notice to  
all persons who have left goods at their  
establishment, No. 13 West Wayne  
street, to call on or before January 9  
and receive the same, as the parties in-  
tend to leave the city at that time. 2-8t

Duffy's Malt Whisky for sale at the

Good Samaritan drug store for \$1. 5-4t

Will Shambaugh is at Jackson, Mich.,  
on legal business.

The Princess polo team play the Mun-  
cie team to-morrow.

George Weichselfelder and Edith Lee  
have been licensed to marry.

Christ Franke has taken out a permit  
to build a barn at a cost of \$100.

The new officers of Sion S. Bass post,  
G. A. R., will be installed Jan. 8.

Mrs. Charles E. Read is at home from a  
pleasant visit to Plymouth relatives.

Hugh Stewart is at Chicago looking  
after a branch collection agency there.

Engineer Mike Curby, of the Balti-  
more and Ohio, is visiting friends in the  
city.

Judge Hench dismissed the case of  
John H. Brannan vs. Wm. Parent yes-  
terday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Wagner are now  
sojourning at the Brooklyn hotel, San  
Francisco.

Read Dr. Sweringen's report. It con-  
tains many good points. He says we all  
think too much.

Mrs. Dr. Lehman, of Waterloo, who  
has been the guest of Dr. Martz, returned  
to her home to-day.

"Mrs. W. H. Meyers, of Fort Wayne,  
is visiting relatives in this city," says  
the Indianapolis Times.

Cadets Will Peltier and Bob Carnahan  
will return to Fairbault military acad-  
emy, Minnesota, to-morrow.

John Labacae, aged 74, died at the  
county asylum Friday and was buried  
Saturday at the county cemetery.

We are pleased to learn that little  
Ralph Tyler has so revived that the  
doctors now think he will recover.

Wm. Welsh, a drunkard, was sent to  
jail this morning. Officer Rohle had to  
cart the fellow to the station house.

Yesterday Justice Ryan fined Westen-  
feld for selling liquor without a license  
and sent Thomas Carey to jail for va-  
gancy.

The funeral of F. J. Gruber's child  
will take place from the family resi-  
dence, 233 East Jefferson street, Wednes-  
day afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

Friday and Saturday evenings at the  
Princess rink, the Princess nine will play  
base-ball with the fat men's nine, to be  
captained by Mr. Wm. Meyer.

Frank Elder will succeed his father,  
James Elder, as postmaster at Rich-  
mond, Ind. The old gentleman dropped  
dead recently, and Senator Voorhees  
assured the selection of the son.

Miss Kate Woodman, the organist at  
the Baptist church, is on a two weeks'  
visit to her brother in Illinois. Mrs.  
Hugh McC. Bond will officiate at the  
organ in Miss Woodman's absence.

The Catholic Library Hall amusement  
rooms have been opened to the general  
public and the attendance has steadily  
increased. The small sum of 25 cents  
a month entitles each person to admis-  
sion.

The Phoenix Lodge, Knights of  
Pythias, publicly installed its officers  
last night and closed the festivities with a  
ball and banquet. Admission was by  
ticket and the attendance was very  
select. The Sir Knights are royal enter-  
tainers and the reception last night  
added to the popularity of Phoenix  
lodge.

The Masonic Temple association met  
last night and decided to reduce the  
number of trustees to seven. This gives  
each Masonic body a representative  
and creates a trustee at large. The  
stockholders meet January 16 and will  
abide by the wish of the association,  
electing seven trustees instead of twenty-  
one as heretofore.

At Trinity M. E. church, north side,  
to-day and each day this week, revival  
services as follows: An inquiry meeting  
at 2:30 p.m., for requests and bible  
instruction; children's meeting at 4 p.m.,  
and general revival services at 7:30 p.m.,  
introduced by a half hour's song  
service. Meetings conducted by the  
pastor, C. H. Murray, aided by Rev.  
James Slack, of Leo. All are cordially  
invited to all these services.

"Yesterday morning at high mass, a  
very large congregation assembled at  
St. Vincent de Paul church to witness  
the solemn and impressive ceremony of  
blessing the new bell by Rt. Rev.  
Joseph Dwenger, bishop of Fort Wayne.  
The Rt. Rev. bishop, prior to blessing  
the bell, preached a most eloquent ser-  
mon, explaining the custom of the  
Catholic church of blessing the bells  
used in their temples of worship," says  
the Logansport Pharos.

The city board of health met again  
this morning and Dr. S. C. Metcalf re-  
ported the existence of six cases of  
scarlet fever in the city. One is at 35  
Monroe street, one at 218 East Jefferson  
street, one at 81 Madison street, one on  
Bass street and two on West Jefferson  
street. The cases last referred to are  
out of danger and the others are con-  
valescing. A child named Cary, of Bass  
street, has the fever. Its father is in  
jail and otherwise the patient is neglect-  
ed. A few cases of scarlatina exist, but  
the board of health believes the disease  
is abating and a week will rid the city of  
the contagious trouble. The cold  
weather too is productive of public  
health.

Mr. Marsh Wies has returned to  
Washington, after a pleasant visit here.

Mr. Henry H. Robinson was this  
afternoon admitted to practice at the  
bar.

A few society gentlemen gave a recep-  
tion at the Standard club parlors last  
night.

Jacob Fink, the insane Leo black-  
smith, is behind the bars at the county  
asylum.

Judge S. E. Sinclair was to-day ap-  
pointed to defend all pauper criminals  
in the circuit court at \$700 a year.

Judge O'Rourke this afternoon gave  
James B. Darrow judgment for \$230.37  
against T. A. and James Wilkinson.

Mr. Fred Bryton and party came in  
from Richmond to-day and to-night they  
present "Forgiven, or Jack o' Diamonds"  
at the Temple. THE SENTINEL has  
already described and commended the  
play.

The Indianapolis Polo club now heads  
the league in this state, having won  
eleven out of sixteen games played. An-  
derson stands a close second, while La-  
fayette is third, Logansport fourth and  
Muncie last.

Daniel Ryan, esq., justice of the  
peace, paid the county treasurer yester-  
day of fines collected during the last  
six months \$285.29; John Scheerin, of  
Monroeville, paid \$11; Justice Porter, of  
Joseph, \$20; and Justice Hollister, of  
Cedar Creek, \$10.

To-morrow is the Epiphany or "Little  
Christmas," a holiday of obligation in the  
Catholic church. First mass will be  
at 5:30 at the

# The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 5, 1886.

PRICE THREE CENTS

## IMBIBE.

### The Thoughts of a Scholarly Health Officer.

Dr. H. V. Sweringen's Interesting Annual Report to the Board of Commissioners.

It is Replete With Information and Bristles With Facts for Thoughtful People.

#### HIS ANNUAL.

Dr. H. Von Sweringen Presents an Excellent Paper.

We may, as a country, be congratulated that neither cholera or other dreaded epidemic has made its appearance within our borders, and be grateful that the year just closed has been the healthiest in the history of Allen county. The new year, however, brings with very unseasonable weather, and there are at present unmistakable signs of an epidemic of scarlet fever, not as yet of a very malignant type, although several cases have proven fatal in very young children within the last few days.

There are, also, quite a number of cases of erysipelas in the city at present, which will put the physician on his guard in his care of cases of confinement, the lying-in woman being peculiarly disposed to contract childbed fever during the prevalence of this disease.

There is now established in almost every state in the union a state board of health. We have also a national board and a society known as the American Public Health association. It would be very difficult to compute in dollars and cents the value these several organizations have already given to the cause of public health.

The physician of the present day feels it to be as much his province and duty to prevent disease as to cure it. Much of the success achieved by the profession lies in what it has accomplished in the department of preventive medicine. Before the time of Jenner, when Europe had but half her present population, four hundred thousand persons annually were either destroyed or disabled for life by small-pox; to-day not one-twentieth of that number among her millions of population are so affected. And who can say that Pasteur, that indefatigable French scientist, is not at this moment developing a preventative for hydrocephalus which will rank him with Jenner as a public benefactor.

#### The importance of

#### GOOD SEWERS

cannot be over-estimated. While many of our farmers have cause to complain of the great expense attending the ditching of their lands, which the law under certain conditions makes obligatory upon them, it is by no means improbable that not a few of them owe their lives to this good work.

Malarial fevers, formerly so common in this country, and diarrhoea and dysentery so frequently associated with them, have been greatly lessened as a result of proper drainage. So perceptible is the immediate effect of drainage upon the health of the people, that some legislation having in view the ditching of the public domain, our open lands and forests, at the public expense is imperatively demanded. In Michigan the decrease of malarial fevers consequent on drainage is estimated at seventy-five percent.

The proper drainage of towns and cities is still more important than that of rural districts, the rate of mortality being 20 to 30 per 1,000 of population of the former, 12 to 20 per 1,000 of the latter. The reason is at once obvious. In towns and cities there is greater crowding, greater destitution, a higher degree of impurity in the air of the houses, greater prevalence of infectious and contagious diseases, greater exposure in unhealthful trades, more intemperance, less vigorous constitutions, less active exercise in the open air. The death rate in towns and cities is principally increased by the mortality of children under five years of age, owing to bad food and nurture, exposure to impure air of the children of the poor. In most all cities, however, there are districts, such as Euclid avenue, Cleveland, inhabited by wealthy people, where the mortality will bear comparison with healthy country places.

The sewers of cities should be faultlessly constructed, when we consider what mighty interests depend upon their perfection. A bad sewer is worse than no sewer at all. It is nothing more nor

less than a death-trap belching up deadly vapors to poison the people in proximity. A sewer should allow of no deposit taking place within it, by being constructed in the shape of an egg, having a proper fall. It should be most thoroughly ventilated, having easy means of access for inspection and cleaning, which should be frequently resorted to, washed out or flushed at regular intervals and should have a regular flow of water. A sewer is best ventilated by having numerous openings so as to allow constant and free access of external air, the oxygen of which is nature's great purifier.

It will be noticed that we have sustained quite a loss by

#### TYPHOID FEVER.

The question as to whether water charged with decomposing sewerage alone will produce this serious disease, or whether the water must become contaminated with the evacuations of a typhoid patient in order to render it productive of the disease, does not seem to be settled. The disease has with much reason been attributed to the drinking of water rendered impure by either or both means. A case is recorded by Dr. Downes in which six cases of typhoid resulted from the overflow of non-typhoid sewerage into well. On the other hand, Dr. Ballard reports an instance in which very polluted water had been used for years by the inhabitants of the village of Nunney, without causing fever, when a person with typhoid fever came from a distance to the village and the excreta from this person were washed into the stream supplying the village. Between June and October, 1872, no less than seventy-six cases occurred out of population of 832 persons. All those attacked drank the stream water habitually or occasionally. All who used filtered rain and well water escaped, except one family four or five yards from the brook.

It is therefore the opinion of some authorities that the presence of typhoid evacuations in the water is necessary for the production of the disease, while common fecal matter in drinking water may produce diarrhoea which perhaps, may be attended with more or less fever. In other words, the specific typhoid bacterium or germ or poison must be present in the water drawn in order to develop the disease in the person drinking it.

The proportion of cases of typhoid fever disseminated by water as compared with those propagated by air is not known. Milk has not infrequently been the vehicle for the spread of the poison. That typhoid fever may arise from the effluvia from sewers is a doctrine very generally admitted and one that is supported by strong evidence. There are number of cases on record in which this fever has constantly prevailed in houses exposed to sewage emanations, either from bad sewers or from localities badly in need of drainage—having no sewers at all—and in which proper sewerage has completely removed the fever.

It will be impossible in a report of this nature to notice at any length, if at all, the various subjects that properly demand attention from a health officer. His field is almost boundless, embracing a large variety of topics. A considerable portion of the illness of the human family may be traced to some kind of error in

#### DIET.

The fact is we eat too much. The human stomach is taxed beyond the endurance with which nature has endowed this organ. The man who does absolutely nothing eats as much as he who expends the maximum amount of muscular force, and the result is a general tension or fullness (hypertension) of the blood vessels, which in course of time yield to centrifugal force, and the case is recorded as one of death from apoplexy or heart disease. Paradoxical as it may appear, there is such a thing as being too healthy, and for this condition the last art, i. e. bleeding, was peculiarly appropriate and no doubt has saved many lives.

Food makes blood, and if there is not sufficient exercise taken to maintain a normal volume, the current becomes augmented and sluggish, interfering not infrequently with the proper elimination of its waste products, which is, or should be, constantly going on; the center of circulation becomes embarrassed, the stomach exhausted, tongueless, unable to use up the superabundant material furnished it by its liberal possessor. In the course of a year the average adult stomach disposes of about a half ton of food and drink, taken with but very little regard to sanitary or hygienic laws. Many people seem rather to live to eat than eat to live, and are constantly consulting the physician concerning ailments within their own power to remedy, if they would but stop to consider. The physician who knows within the fraction of a pound the amount of

fuel required to pull his train to Chicago, also knows that any excess of this amount is not only a useless expenditure but it calculated to disturb the equi-poise of his machinery. He knows by experience that he is obliged to shovel more coal when pulling twelve cars than when pulling six. This correlation or conservation of forces is as applicable to the human as to any other machinery. The more physical or mental energy a man puts forth the more pabulum does he require out of which to manufacture it. The great pedestrian feat accomplished by Mr. Weston is, no doubt, still fresh in the minds of many. He was 32 years old and weighed 122 pounds when he walked 100 miles in twenty-two consecutive hours (21 hours and 39 minutes). The food consumed during the period was taken in small quantities at short intervals and consisted of between one and two bottles of beef essence, two bottles of oat meal gruel and sixteen to twenty raw eggs with water. He drank a little lemonade and took water very frequently, but only in quantity sufficient to rinse his mouth. This was probably just food and drink sufficient to enable him to do the work. If he had taken more or less he might not have succeeded as well. So when we learn to adjust our supply to our actual demands there can be no question that we will fare better in every respect.

While the foregoing will apply to very many of our population it is equally true of others that their food is insufficient in quantity and quality, and hence suffer the effects of want of sufficient nourishment occasions. Either extreme is harmful. The popular notion that it is unhealthy to eat just before retiring does not in every instance hold good; indeed each individual is a law unto himself in the regulation of his diet. A light repast before going to bed, to the literary man, is most generally followed by a most refreshing sleep; a heavy meal on the contrary, in the stomach of one not requiring any, either great or small, is calculated to do harm. A man should eat only when he has a disposition to eat, and then just enough and no more for the requirements of his being. When a man is hungry it is not only his stomach that feels the need of food, every particle of his constitution craves out for nutriment.

The artist who portrays the male bust upon certain signs we occasionally see, no doubt presumes that in giving to the face a puffy, congested or flushed appearance and the chest a corresponding fullness, he is representing the condition of health. He could not have made a greater mistake. I should hesitate not a little to entrust to his training boat or foot racer or a prize-fighter, if in practice he carried out what he portrays with his brush. I have often thought casually, in passing these busts, that I would prefer not to treat any of their living representatives for a pneumonic or typhoid fever; I would have more hopes of living skeleton. Rotundity, plumpness, weight and ruddy cheeks are not always alone the indications of perfect health; vitality is often wanting in these conditions. A large head, a short, thick neck, a protuberant abdomen and florid complexion, not infrequently indicates a good liver and a candidate for apoplexy. But if I have transcended the limits I had originally marked out for this report and therefore

ask your pardon and forbearance. The president sent the following nominations to the senate to-day: James Curran, of Maryland, supervising inspector of steam vessels for the third district; Willis H. Patch, of Maine, consul of the United States at St. Stephen, N. B. The postmasters sent in are: D. C. Hill, at Painesville, Ohio; T. W. Long, Cincinnatus, Ohio; John S. Hamlin, Eaton Rapids, Mich.; Joseph L. Richards, Buchanan, Mich.; John R. Smith, Kendallville, Ind.; Wm. H. Bennett, Bluffton, Ind.; Dennis Egan, Liberty, Ind.; James F. Elder, Richmond, Ind.

## CONGRESS.

### Both Houses go to Work Briskly.

The Wyoming Legislative Assembly Legalized-Important Bills by Mr. Baird.

John R. Smith Named as Postmaster at Kendallville and Wm. H. Bennett at Bluffton.

#### WASHINGTON.

##### Congress is Again at Work.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—In the senate, the credentials of John W. Daniel, of Virginia, were read and laid on the table.

Mr. Harrison, from the committee on territories, reported favorably a bill to legalize the election of the territorial legislative assembly of Wyoming. It was read a third time and passed.

Among the bills introduced and referred were the following:

By Baird, to give the right of trial by jury to claimants for pensions whose application has been rejected by the secretary of the interior on appeal from the decision of the commissioner of pensions; also, to provide for the erection of monuments to Abraham Lincoln and U. S. Grant.

By Miller.—To increase the pension for the loss of both arms or both legs or the sight of both eyes or other injuries resulting in total helplessness.

Bills were introduced to create a commission to inquire into the material, industrial and intellectual progress made by the colored people since 1865; also, for the relief of telegraph operators during the war.

Sherman, taking the floor, offered a concurrent resolution accepting the marble statue of ex-President Garfield presented to congress by the state of Ohio, now in the statuary hall. Agreed to.

A resolution, offered by Mitchell, of Oregon, was agreed to, directing the committee on transportation routes to inquire into the alleged grievances by discrimination and overcharge on freight rates from the far west.

The president sent the following nominations to the senate to-day: James Curran, of Maryland, supervising inspector of steam vessels for the third district; Willis H. Patch, of Maine, consul of the United States at St. Stephen, N. B.

The postmasters sent in are: D. C. Hill, at Painesville, Ohio; T. W. Long, Cincinnatus, Ohio; John S. Hamlin, Eaton Rapids, Mich.; Joseph L. Richards, Buchanan, Mich.; John R. Smith, Kendallville, Ind.; Wm. H. Bennett, Bluffton, Ind.; Dennis Egan, Liberty, Ind.; James F. Elder, Richmond, Ind.

#### HOUSE.

The committee were not announced in the house after reading the journal. The speaker immediately proceeded to call the states for the introduction of bills and resolutions.

Mr. Hoar's presidential bill and the senate resolution proposing certain changes in the joint rules were referred to committees.

Bills were introduced and referred to establish a post office savings bank; to establish a postal telegraph system; for the redemption of the trade dollar; for the erection of a monument over the grave of Francis Scott, of Kentucky.

Speaker Carlisle said at 3 o'clock this afternoon that the committees would not be announced to-day. It is understood the list is not fully made up and that it may be subject to change until the last moment. There seems to be no doubt it will be ready for announcement to-morrow.

County Settlements.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 5.—Twelve counties of the state have not yet made their semi-annual settlements with the state treasurer, although the law requires that they should have done so before the first of the year. A penalty of 10 per cent is attached to such delinquency, but the statute is practically inoperative in this respect, as county commissioners are empowered to extend the time of settlement if they so desire.

The Adjutant General's Report.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 5.—Adjutant General Koonz is preparing his annual report which the law requires him to make to the war department. It will be shown that in Indiana there are 371,612 able-bodied men from the ages of eighteen to forty-five years, who could

be used for military service if it should be necessary. There are forty-seven military companies in the state with an average membership of fifty, divided into four regiments, three infantry and one artillery. These reports are made to the department, as the adjutant general gets from it all the arms and ammunition used by the state militia. Congress appropriates \$200,000 for this purpose and under the apportionment of the states, Indiana is entitled to \$6,565.

#### Fire Record.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

AURORA, N. Y., Jan. 5.—The large shop and rolling mills of E. D. Clapp & Co. burned last night. Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$28,000.

#### Business Failures.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

VANDALIA, Ill., Jan. 5.—The Vandalia Paper Mill company assigned to F. A. Franklin and S. M. Lever. Liabilities about \$10,000; assets, \$80,000.

#### Professor Hall Dead.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

CINCINNATI, January 5.—Rev. Dr. J. W. Hall, formerly president of Miami university at Oxford, Ohio, died yesterday in Covington, Ky., aged eighty-three.

#### A Labor Riot.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 5.—The glove manufacturers of Gloversville and Johnstown have refused to accept the new scale of wages adopted by the Knights of Labor and their employees have gone on a strike.

#### Women Elect a Mayor.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

TORONTO, January 5.—Women voted here yesterday for the first time. They polled a large vote and were a unit in favor of Howland, the temperance candidate for mayor, who was elected.

#### New York Legislature.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 5.—The Assembly organized this morning by electing Mr. Husted speaker. In the senate, Secretary of State Cook took the chair, and administered the oath of office to members elect.

#### A Negro Killed.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

HAZELTON, Miss., Jan. 5.—Levi Brown, colored, living near Rockport, was shot and killed while standing at his door last night, ten buck-shot going entirely through his body. Joe James, an escaped convict, is supposed to be the murderer.

#### Don't Believe in Evolution.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 5.—The Charleston Presbytery last night declared Dr. James Woodrow unfit to teach in the theological seminary, on account of his evolution theory and directed the theological students to withdraw from the seminary.

#### An Old Man's Pension.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

PIRGSBURG, Jan. 5.—Pension Agent Everett yesterday issued to Alex Gilchrist, of Indiana, Pa., the largest pension ever paid to a private soldier. The back pay aggregated \$12,151 and the money came to a blind, decrepit old man, who has been an inmate of the poor house for twelve years.

#### Ashley Arrested.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

DETROIT, Jan. 5.—J. M. Ashley, Jr., superintendent of the Toledo and Ann Arbor road, was arrested last night on a charge of obstructing the United States mails and was brought here and arraigned before the United States commissioner. The hearing was postponed until next Monday. This grows out of the railway fight.

#### Ohio Politics.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 5.—The house of representatives adopted a resolution this morning authorizing the committee on privileges and elections to employ a stenographer and incur other necessary expenses to the proper investigation of Hamilton county election cases, and the committee will be deliberate and searching in the inquiry and will probably spend a portion of the time in Cincinnati.

I was laid up for a long time with rheumatism in both my legs. I began taking Althiphorous, soon had relief, and in a very short time was entirely well. I have not been troubled since. Jacob Manus, 3526 South Halstead St., Cincinnati, Ill.

The British admiralty have ordered fifty torpedoes each, each 125 feet long.

Rheumatism is primary caused by acidity of the blood. H. S. Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and thus cures the disease.

For sale by Draper & Bro's, and G. H. Gumpert.

## SEVERE STORMS

### Still Raging West and North.

Portions of Pennsylvania Flooded and the Lumber Interests Severely Damaged.

The Rivers There are Rising and Have Almost Reached the Highest Notch.

#### THE ELEMENTS

Disturb the Earth in Many Places.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Dispatches received indicate that the heaviest snow storm of the season prevailed very generally throughout the west and northwest yesterday and last night. In some sections it was accompanied by very high winds which drifted the snow badly.

PIRGSBURG, Pa., Jan. 5.—A Bradford special says that heavy rains for the past two days and large quantities of snow on the timbered hills have conspired to produce the most violent flood known in many years along the Driftwood and Sinnamahoning creeks. It is said the loss to lumber men will approach \$30,000. There is over two feet of water in many of the streets. Reports from Cameron state the greater part of that place is under water, many residences had to be vacated.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., Jan. 5.—The flood in the Susquehanna river at this point is within two feet of being as high as in 1865. The greater part of the city is flooded. The Pennsylvania canal is reported badly damaged. The water is still rising.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Jan. 5.—The river is still rising slowly. Several million feet of new logs went down this morning, chiefly owned by firms of this city. No trains have gone out on the Pine Creek or Beech Creek roads to-day.

On the Philadelphia and Reading road the bridges are impassable.

STENANDOAH, Pa., Jan. 5.—Twelve collieries in the Mahoning valley are flooded. Trains on all roads are delayed from two to fourteen hours.

#### THE MARKETS</



# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 18 Wall-st., N.Y.

## CONTAGIOUS

Diseases are prevalent all over the world.

I am a native of England, and while I was in that country I contracted a terrible blood poison, and for two years was under treatment. I once a patient at Nottingham Hospital, England, but was not considered the most agonizing patient in my hospital, and was cured with aches all over my body and head. I had vertigo and deafness, with partial loss of sight, severe pains in my head and eyes, etc., which ran me crazy. I left England for that country, and sailed for America, and was admitted to Roosevelt in this city, as well as by a prominent physician in New York having no connection with that hospital. I saw that advertisement of Swift's Specific, and I determined to give it a trial as a last resort. It had given up all hope of being cured, as I had gone through the hands of the most eminent physicians in London and New York. I took six bottles of S. S. S. and I was greatly gratified, for they have cured me entirely. I am as sound and well as I ever was in my life.

L. FIBED HALFORD.

New York City, June 12, 1885.

## BLOOD

In the life, and he is wise who remembers it. But in March of last year (1885) I contracted blood poison, and being in Savannah, Ga., at the time, I went into the hospital there for treatment. I suffered very much from rheumatism at the same time. I did not get well under the treatment there, nor was I cured by any of the many remedies I have ever taken seven bottles of Swift's Specific and am sound and well. It drove the poison out through boils on the skin.

DAN LEAHY.

Jersey City, N.J., Aug. 7, 1885.

Two years ago I contracted blood poison. After taking prescriptions from the best physicians here and at Dallas, I concluded to visit Hot Springs, and on reaching Texarkana a doctor recommended to try Swift's Specific, assuring me that it would benefit me more than Hot Springs. Although the

## Poison

had produced great holes in my bant and chest, and had removed all the hair off my head, yet I began to improve in a week's time, and the sores began to heal, and were entirely gone inside of eight weeks.

WILL JONES,  
Porter Union Passenger Depot,  
Ciego, Texas, July 15, 1885.

Consultation free. The Swift Specific  
Co., Drawer J, Atlanta, Ga.

## Hot Soda Water

CHOCOLATE,  
COFFEE,  
VANILLA,  
LEMON, 5c.

## Hot Beef Tea, 10c.

After considerable expense we are prepared to offer these cold weather drinks, as drawn in the large cities with such great success.

## TRY THEM.

T. F. THIEME,  
Druggist, Cor. Wayne and Calhoun Sts.

## JAS. FOX AND SON

—DEALERS IN—

Hard and Soft Coal, Wood,  
Kindling and Coke.

Railroad Street, near Calhoun. All orders promptly attended to and delivered to any part of the city.

## TELEPHONE NO. 133

August 14-15

FOR FIRST-CLASS LIVERY GO TO

DR. G. P. BARNUM,  
Nos. 91 and 93 E. Columbia St.

HACKS, HEARSESS, BAND WAGON,

Single and Double Hires at All Hours.

Hacks for Funerals and Weddings, \$3. Hires for 2 hours, \$1.50. Hacks for parties, that are to be at low rates, as anybody, in consideration of the hard times these have been my prices for the past 18 months.

TELEPHONE NUMBER 48.

March 6-7

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

The Old NATIONAL BANK of Fort WAYNE, Fort WAYNE, Dec. 11, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Old National Bank of Fort Wayne will be held at its banking office on Tuesday, January 12, 1886, at 10 o'clock A.M., for the election of five directors to serve the ensuing year.

11-12

11-12, HAMP, Cashier.

## THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY.

The Transformation That Has Taken Place in This Fickle Business.

[Special Correspondence.]

PITTSBURG, Dec. 30.—The time has not quite arrived to write the rise and fall of the petroleum industry, though in the estimation of the longest heads out this way it has seen its best days and already begun to decline. There are many causes for it, the most potent probably being the utilization of natural gas. The invention of the electric light was expected to injure the kerosene trade, but instead of which it has developed it. The contrast between the two lights has resulted in an endeavor to increase the power of the weaker one, which can only be done by increasing the amount of oil

COL. E. L. DRAKE.

consumed. The improvements in the utilization of natural gas are so many and so rapidly overtaking one another that it will not be a great while before it rivals the best artificial gas in its illuminating quality, while as a fuel it already cannot be excelled. In producing light a better result can be obtained even now by generating steam power and turning the latter into electric lights than by burning the product of refined petroleum.

When the history of petroleum comes to be written, were it faithfully recorded, it would be appalling in the wretchedness it has produced. This dark side will likely be never told, but to those who have watched the whirl of the oil craze for the last quarter of a century it is a question whether it has not been a curse instead of a blessing to those engaged in it.

The avarice and envy, together with the gambling spirit which it infused into every one even in the slightest degree connected with it, has resulted only in misery and poverty in the end. Of course, this is a misanthropic view of it, but it is shared by the majority of the people in this section that have "followed oil."

We need no better exemplar of this fact than the history of "Colonel" E. L. Drake, the borer of the first oil well. He was a bright, brash fellow, who, had he continued at railroading or even in the dry goods business, in which he had been engaged prior to his venture in the direction of oil, would have made his mark and retired wealthy. He was a man of more than average business capacity; he struck what was considered one of the "bounanza" of modern times. The speculative craze seized him and he died a legatee.

The accompanying map shows at a glance the lines of pipes through which oil is pumped from the wells to the shipping points at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Buffalo and Cleveland. These pipes are owned by the United Pipe Lines, a corporation controlled by the National Transhipment company, a corporation that undertakes the storage and transportation of oil. This method of transporting oil in bulk is carried to this extent that in many of the principal cities connected with the oil region the fluid is retailed to the consumer without ever having been held in a barrel. In New York city and neighborhood it is a common thing to see immense iron tanks containing kerosene drawn through the streets from which the consumer buys the oil. This tank has been filled at the refinery, the crude petroleum being received there through pipes direct from the well. This plan is about to be carried out in Liverpool and other foreign seaports. Ocean steamers are being fitted up with immense oil tanks, into which the refined oil is pumped and emptied into tanks on the other side of the ocean. From these pipe lines may be constructed to carry it across the country, thus bringing the labor used in the handling of this product down to the minimum.

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The story of Drake's first well has been often told, and is recalled now through the efforts being made to erect a monument to Drake. It is but a quarter of a century ago since petroleum was sold at twenty-five cents a barrel under the name of "Seneca Oil" or "American Oil." To-day it is dear at a dollar a barrel. Its value at that time lay in its medicinal use as a cure for sprains, rheumatism, besides the mange and various horse troubles.

It oozed through the ground and was collected in pits or drains dug to receive it or was skimmed in the form of scum from the surface of the water. A spring of it was found, from which Oil Creek obtained its name. A company was formed in 1854, under the name of the Rock Oil company, to gather this oil and endeavor to refine it and compete with the coal oil, which had then become an important industry. The company did not prosper, and the property fell into the hands of a New Haven concern, the Seneca Oil company, which sent Col. Drake, an old railroad conductor, out to examine the property and report. This was in 1857. In 1858 he conceived the idea of boring an artesian well, and on Aug. 28, 1859, after boring sixty-nine and a half feet, part of the distance through rock, he struck sand that he found contained oil. During the progress of the boring he was troubled with

This has the old glory departed from the oil fields. Where once it was all bustle and smoke, and great communities of laborers, it has become quiet and almost deserted, while the oil keeps flowing on in a larger stream than ever.

He took hold of its victims. Any one could see that, a well that gushed forth its wealth at the rate of \$1,000 per day was like a fountain in fairyland. Men's heads became avaricious and the process of twisting them around from the normal has continued ever since. Property that heretofore had been sold in tracts of one hundred acres was now sold by the square foot. Again a transformation has taken place, and this same property is in the market "for a song."

The extent of the trading done in this city may be judged from the appearance of the principal building in which the business is transacted. There are very handsome buildings elsewhere throughout the oil region in which the business of buying and selling oil is carried on. The most notable of these are at Bradford, Titusville and Oil City. The New York Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange has not as yet erected a building for its own use, though it has done a business this year of about 6,000,000 barrels. There are so many cities in this region that have come up and down like the proverbial rocket and stick that it is considered risky business to invest overmuch confidence in it as a reliable business, hence the hesitancy with which buildings devoted to the business were erected.

6



BRADFORD OIL EXCHANGE

# MORDHURSTS

New and Elegant Drug Store.

## THE "ORIENTAL,"

Is Now Open for Prescriptions.

A More Formal Opening Will be Announced Hereafter.



We are Displaying the Largest and Finest Stock of Square and Upright

## PIANOS.

For the Holiday Trade, in the city.

Piano Tuning and Repairing.

## WAGNER & JOOST,

27 West Main Street.

11-12

## Fruit House Prices for '85.

COFFEE DEDUCED 2c. PER POUND.

An Immense Stock for Christmas and New Year.

## The Holiday Trade in Full Blast.

SANTA CLAUS IN ALL HIS GLORY.

Large wax dolls, China dolls, tin toys, India toilet sets, China toys, dogs, cats, lions, tigers, drunks, and riding horses; also Christmas tree candles at 1c a box, and Christmas tree ornaments of all descriptions.

TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS All Reduced.

A great decline in Coffee. Lower than it has ever been before. Never in the history of the country has it sold so cheap, the new best Rio Coffee down to 1c per pound, or 10c per box; or 10c per pound for 1c; best Roasted Rio down to 12c a pound for 1c; good Goverment Java, 2c; Rowntree's 2c.

Tons Young Hyson, Gun Powder, Oolong and Japan. So much so that a good drinking tea is now sold at 2c per pound, whereas years ago \$1 per pound was considered reasonable. We also Young Hyson, good, 2c; choice, 3c; best, 5c; Gunpowder, good, 3c; choice, 10c; best, 20c; Oolong, 10c; Gunpowder, 10c; best; best 10c; Japan Tea, uncolored, 15c; choice, 40c; best, 80c. We are able to sell at about low prices for the reason that we purchase direct of the importers and dealers and retail direct to our customers, thereby saving them the profit of the speculators.

You will always find a large stock of good Dry Wood in Hickory, Birch and Sugar, in 4-foot or sawed and split; also Dry Kindling and Fresh Burned

CHARCOAL.

—AND—

## WOOD

Pure, Free Burning Anthracite and Bituminous

## COAL

At Lowest Market Price.

## For Cash!

You will always find a large stock of good Dry Wood in Hickory, Birch and Sugar, in 4-foot or sawed and split; also Dry Kindling and Fresh Burned

CHARCOAL.

## J. M. MODERWELL

Telephone No. 54.

Jan. 5-14

## GEO. R. BOWEN,

Plumbing,

Steamfitting,

Sewering.

Particular attention given to

## Sanitary Plumbing

and Sewering.

## ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

Bath Tubs, Boilers, Water Closets, Sinks, Hydrants, Yard Hose, Brass Trimmings for Engines, Etc., Etc.

## NO. 110 CALHOUN ST.

## G. T. BRUEBACH, M. D.

Office and Residence, No. 171 Clinton street.

General Practitioner and Specialist

in all Diseases.

Office hours: 1:30 to 3:30 p.m.

8:30 to 10:30 p.m.

Call can be made day or night. Telephone No. 188. July 14-15

P. O'NEILL, M. D.

H. M'GULLOUGH, M. D.

## T. P. & H. M'GULLOUGH, PHYSICIANS.

Ohio 180 Harrison Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mar. 5-14

DR. T. J. DILLS

Has his office at his residence

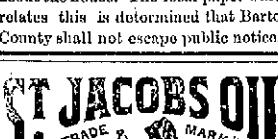
## NO. 108 EAST BERRY STREET,

Where he will give explosive attention

to all

## DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR,

Moorehouse, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14.



ST. JACOB'S OIL

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT

GERMAN REMEDY

for Pain

Cor. Rhommal, Neuritis,

Paroxysmal Neuralgia,

Spasmodic Neuralgia,

Spasmodic Neuralgia,

Spasmodic Neuralgia,

Spasmodic Neuralgia,

# LINENS

—FOR—

## HOUSE - KEEPING

—AND—

## REMNANTS

## ROOT & COMPANY

Propose placing before their patrons  
the coming week some

## RARE BARGAINS

—IN—

## HOUSE-KEEPING LINENS.

## CHOICE GOODS!

Every article in our Linen Department  
offered at this sale at the low prices,  
which have always made this annual sale  
so popular.

## REMNANTS

—OF—

## Silks, Satins, Velvets and Dress Goods.

All Winter Goods at a Big Re-  
duction.

## CLOAKS —AND— WRAPS AT COST.

### Inspection Invited.

#### AMUSEMENTS.

#### MASONIC TEMPLE.

J. H. SIMONSON..... Manager  
F. E. STUDDER..... Treasurer

TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1886.

Engagement of the popular character actor

**FREDERIC BRYTON!**

In the greatest moral drama of the age,

## FORGIVEN

Written by Clay Greene, esq., author of  
"Miles," etc.

"A rule surroun'd is proscuted from every  
—Chicago Inter Ocean.

"It appeals directly to all that is good and  
pure in human nature"—St. Louis Republican

**PRICES, 25, 50, 75c.**

Box office open Saturday, January 5, at 11 a.m.

**METROPOLITAN THEATER.**

T. E. MACK..... Sole Proprietor.

**NEW STARS EVERY WEEK.**

Admission ..... 10, 15, 25 and 35cts

**PRINCESS SKATING RINK.**  
Corner of Main and Fulton streets.  
Friday and Saturday Evenings Jan. 6 and 9.

**BASE BALL ON SKATES.**

PRINCESS NINE—Billie Meyer, Capt.

Game called at 9 o'clock p.m.

FOOTE & O'CONNOR, Props.

**DENTISTRY.**

**GEORGE A. LOAG.**

Office Corner of Calhoun and Columbus  
street. Over Graff's Jewelry Store.

Jan. 4, 1886—4

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

The firm of Morris, Aldrich & Barrett is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Aldrich will occupy the rooms No. 52 and Morris & Barrett the rooms 521 Calhoun street, being the rooms occupied by the late firm. All pending business of the late firm will receive the attention of its members.

JOHN MORRIS,

CHARLES H. ALDRICH,

JAMES M. BARRETT.

Jan. 4, 1886—4

The Steam Dye House gives notice to all persons who have left goods at their establishment, No. 13 West Wayne street, to call on us before January 9 and receive the same, as the parties intend to leave the city at that time. 2-31

Duffy's Malt Whisky for sale at the Good Samaritan drug store for \$1. 5-41

## The Daily Sentinel.

TUESDAY, JAN. 5, 1886.

### THE CITY.

An infant child of Councilman Lincoln is ill.

The county commissioners will meet to-morrow.

John Taylor, who has been very low, is getting well.

Gen. T. J. Charlton lectures at the Temple to-morrow night.

Mrs. Jeff White, of Hanna street, is quite low with consumption.

Pittsburg passenger train No. 1 was an hour and a half late to-day.

Prosecutor Dawson is striving to bring the case against Nellie Hines to trial.

There was a very pleasant entertainment at Emanuel's school hall last night.

Inspector Frank Iten is taking the quarterly statement of the water works metra.

George Weisenberger sues Susan Wycoff et al., to quiet title to real estate.

Dr. Metcalf tells us that diphtheria is raging in St. Joe and Cedar Creek townships.

Congressman J. C. Burrows, of Michigan, was in the city last night, en route to Washington.

A. C. Trentman sues Peter Miller et al., for \$500. The Colericks are attorneys for Mr. Trentman.

Mr. P. B. Colerick is at Angola in the interest of a client who has a suit against the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

The firm of Glutting & Christen has been dissolved and Mr. John Christen will continue the business on Columbia street.

J. T. Leary, of Superintendent of Motive Power Joseph Wood's office, has recovered from a serious illness and is at his desk.

Mr. J. F. Beegan is now chief accountant for Mr. Louis Fox, one of the most enterprising and substantial business men in the west.

The funeral of the little child of Trustee Walter Horn, of Cedar Creek township, occurred last Sunday and the attendance was very large.

"Col. Charles A. Munson, of Fort Wayne, a member of the governor's staff, is spending a few days in the city," says the Indianapolis *Times*.

Mr. F. L. Craw has resigned his position with the D. O. Fisher insurance agency and will engage in the insurance and real-estate business for himself.

A *Journal* stockholder tells us that Judge Allen Zollars, while here last week, purchased together with Col. I. B. McDonald a controlling interest in that paper.

Orrin Bates, who robbed Charley Eversole, of Wells county, at the Palace theater, was sentenced to the prison north for two years by Judge O'Rourke this morning.

Judge Hench gave these judgments yesterday: Mayer Bottman et al against Eustace A. Loosely et al for \$980.65; Helen C. Root against Mary M. Fry et al, for \$6,050.30.

Miss Hattie Snyder left this morning for Fort Wayne, where she goes to attend the school of the Sisters of the Sacred Heart, located at that place.

The indications for the lower lake region, as reported by the weather bureau at Washington to *THE SENTINEL*, are as follows: Cloudy weather, light local snows, cooler, rising barometer.

Miss Lizzie Schult, teacher at the German Lutheran school, has returned from Fort Wayne, Ind., where she has been spending the holidays with her parents," says the Grand Rapids *Democrat*.

Col. Fritz Schmacke was forty-seven years old yesterday and his friends showered costly gifts on him, including a diamond shirt stud, a gold framed handkerchief and Mr. Fred Eckert gave the colonel a fine saddle.

The total number of arrivals at the Northern prison for December figure up 39, and it is surprising the number of second term men returned, aye, third and fourth termers. The new convicts are mostly for long terms, from three to ten years, or more.

Do not fail to hear General Charlton in his famous lecture on "Sherman Marching Through Georgia," at the Masonic Temple, Wednesday evening. Tickets to be had at Woodworth's Drug store or at the box office. General Charlton is the Havelock of the late war.

Mrs. Otto A. Schmidt returned to her home at Fort Wayne to-day, after spending the holidays here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hanford. She was preceded the first of the week by her husband, Prof. Schmidt. They are both fine musicians, she having perfect control of the piano and he mastery over the violin. The professor's violin was manufactured in Richmond and is valued at \$400," says the Richmond *Palladium*.

Will Shambaugh is at Jackson, Mich., on legal business.

The Princess polo team play the Munroe team at Munroe to-night.

George Weichselfelder and Edith Lee have been licensed to marry.

Christ Franke has taken out a permit to build a barn at a cost of \$100.

The new officers of St. S. Bass post, G. A. R., will be installed Jan. 9.

Mrs. Charles E. Read is at home from a pleasant visit to Plymouth relatives.

Hugh Stewart is at Chicago looking after a branch collection agency there.

Engineer Mike Curby, of the Baltimore and Ohio, is visiting friends in the city.

Judge Heuch dismissed the case of John H. Braunen vs. Wm. Parent yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Wagner are now sojourning at the Brooklyn hotel, San Francisco.

Read Dr. Sweringen's report. It contains many good points. He says we all eat too much.

Mrs. Dr. Lehman, of Waterloo, who has been the guest of Dr. Martz, returned to her home to-day.

"Mrs. W. H. Meyers, of Fort Wayne, is visiting relatives in this city," says the Indianapolis *Times*.

Cadets Will Peltier and Bob Cornahan will return to Fairbault military academy, Minnesota, to-morrow.

John Labecas, aged 74, died at the county asylum Friday and was buried Saturday at the county cemetery.

We are pleased to learn that little Ralph Tyler has so revived that the doctors now think he will recover.

Wm. Welsh, a drunkard, was sent to jail this morning. Officer Rohle had to cart the fellow to the station house.

Yesterday Justice Ryan fined Westenfeld for selling liquor without a license and sent Thomas Carey to jail for vagrancy.

The funeral of F. J. Gruber's child will take place from the family residence, 233 East Jefferson street, Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

Friday and Saturday evenings at the Princess rink, the Princess nine will play base-ball with the fat men's nine, to be captained by Mr. Wm. Meyer.

Frank Elder will succeed his father, James Elder, as postmaster at Highland, Ind. The old gentleman dropped dead recently, and Senator Voorhees assured the selection of the son.

Miss Kate Woodman, the organist at the Baptist church, is on a two weeks' visit to her brother in Illinois. Mrs. Hugh McC. Bond will officiate at the organ in Miss Woodman's absence.

The Catholic Library Hall amusement rooms have been opened to the general public and the attendance has steadily increased. The small sum of 25 cents a month entitles each person to admission.

The Phoenix Lodge, Knights of Pythias, publicly installed its officers last night and closed the festivities with a ball and banquet. Admission was by ticket and the attendance was very select. The Sir Knights are royal entertainers and the reception last night added to the popularity of Phoenix Lodge.

The Masonic Temple association met last night and decided to reduce the number of trustees to seven. This gives each Masonic body a representative and creates a trustee at large. The stockholders meet January 16 and will abide by the wish of the association, electing seven trustees instead of twenty-one as heretofore.

At Trinity M. E. church, north side, to-day and each day this week, revival services as follows: An inquiry meeting at 2:30 p.m., for requests and bible instruction; children's meeting at 4 p.m., and general revival services at 7:30 p.m., introduced by a half hour's song service.

Meetings conducted by the pastor, C. H. Murray, aided by Rev. James Slack, of Leo. All are cordially invited to all these services.

Yesterday morning at high mass, a very large congregation assembled at St. Vincent de Paul church to witness the solemn and impressive ceremony of blessing the new bell by Rt. Rev. Joseph Dwenger, bishop of Fort Wayne.

The Rt. Rev. bishop, prior to blessing the bell, preached a most eloquent sermon, explaining the custom of the Catholic church of blessing the bells used in their temples of worship," says the Logansport *Pharos*.

The city board of health met again this morning and Dr. S. C. Metcalf reported the existence of six cases of scarlet fever in the city. One is at 35 Monroe street, one at 218 East Jefferson street, one at 81 Madison street, one on Bass street and two on West Jefferson street.

The cases last referred to are out of danger and the others are convalescing. A child named Cary, of Bass street, has the fever. His father is in jail and otherwise the patient is neglected. A few cases of scarlet fever exist, but the board of health believes the disease is abating and will rid the city of the contagious trouble. The cold weather too is productive of public health.

Mr. Marsh Wics has returned to Washington, after a pleasant visit here.

Mr. Henry H. Robinson was this afternoon admitted to practice at the bar.

A few society gentlemen gave a reception at the Standard club parlor last night.

Jacob Fink, the insane Leo blacksmith, is behind the bars at the county asylum.

Judge S. E. Sinclair was to-day appointed to defend all pauper criminals in the circuit court at \$700 a year.

Judge O'Rourke this afternoon gave James B. Darrow judgment for \$230.37 against T. A. and James Wilkison.

Mr. Fred Bryton and party came in from Richmond to-day and to-night they present "Forgiven, or Jack o' Diamonds" at the Temple. The *SENTINEL* has already described and commended the play.

The Indianapolis Polo club now heads the league in this state, having won eleven out of sixteen games played. Anderson stands a close second, while Lafayette is third, Logansport fourth and Muncie last.

Daniel Ryan, esq., justice of the peace, paid the county treasurer yesterday, day of fines collected during the last six months \$285.29; John Scheerin, of Monroeville, paid \$11; Justice Porter, of Joseph, \$20; and Justice Helopeter, of Cedar Creek, \$10.

To-morrow is the Epiphany or "Little Christmas," a holiday of obligation in the Catholic church. First mass will be at 5:30 at the cathedral, and at 10:30 Rt. Rev. Bishop Dwenger will celebrate pontifical high mass while Rt. Rev. Bishop Borgess, of Detroit, will preach.

The coming Temple attractions are: "A Pair of Kids," January 9, with Ezra Kendall, the author, in the amusing play; January 18, Joe Murphy; January 19, McIntyre & Heath's miscreants; January 22, W. J. Scanlan; January 25, J. K. Emmett; January 29, Rice Opera company.

Saturday night, as a stock train on the Lake Shore, bound east, was crossing the Wabash track at Butler, a freight train on the Wabash ran into it demolishing four cars of stock and wrecking both trains. The Wabash train was approaching the crossing at a high rate of speed and was unable to stop in time to avoid the accident. As far as could be learned no one was hurt.

An extended inquiry into various phases of the labor question, in the form of communications from representative manufacturers, workmen and political economists, shows that strikes and lockouts are the inevitable result of the wage system and of the present form of labor organizations. Arbitration is commanded, and in most cases the enactment of laws embodying its principles are favored.

The terminal troubles at Indianapolis between the Wabash and the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago are in a fair way to be settled. The matter in dispute was the over-due rental of the Air Line. The officials of the roads met last week, an agreement was reached that the accounts should be audited, and that the balance found due should be paid by the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago. In consideration the Air Line is to be permitted to remain undisturbed in the use of the Wabash terminal facilities.

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Charles E. Orff to Max Kowensky, by quit claim deed, lot 28 Houghland & Williams' addition, for \$650.

Ella M. Thieme to Aschel Coverdale, by warranty deed, lot 85 North Side addition, for \$600.

Charles N. Nix to James B. White, by warranty deed, lots 107 and 108, Old Plat, for \$35,000.

A. B. Todd and William Schaeffer to M. E. church trustees, by quit claim deed, half an acre in section 26, Madison township, for \$1.

Daniel Markley to James McCrea, by warranty deed, 60 acres in section 19, Maumee township, for \$1,000.

Hiram Porter to Ira W. Diesley, by warranty deed, lots 160 and 161, Cedarville, for \$250.

Jackson's Day.

The Miami Democratic club will have a grand old fashioned democratic love fest at their hall (Airon hall), corner of Main and Harrison streets, on Friday, Jan. 8, Jackson's Day. All are cordially invited to attend.

John G. Noll, A. C. F. Weidman, Secretary.

President.